



# Client Enrichment Series

**Welcome to today's presentation on:**

**Workplace Solutions, Acoustic Design, and their Impact**

**The presentation will start at 9:00 AM PDT**

**Note:** Phones are automatically muted during the presentation. You have the ability to send questions to the host and presenters through the “questions” feature on your control panel located on the right of your screen. We will answer as many of the questions as possible at the end of the presentation. All questions will be captured, and answers sent to all participants within 2 weeks.



# Client Enrichment Series


## Tackling the No. 1 Complaint in the Open Office **Acoustic Comfort**

Hosted by: David Lee, Regional Account Manager, GSA Region 9

Presented by: Kevin Kelly, Workplace Program Expert,  
Center for Workspace Delivery



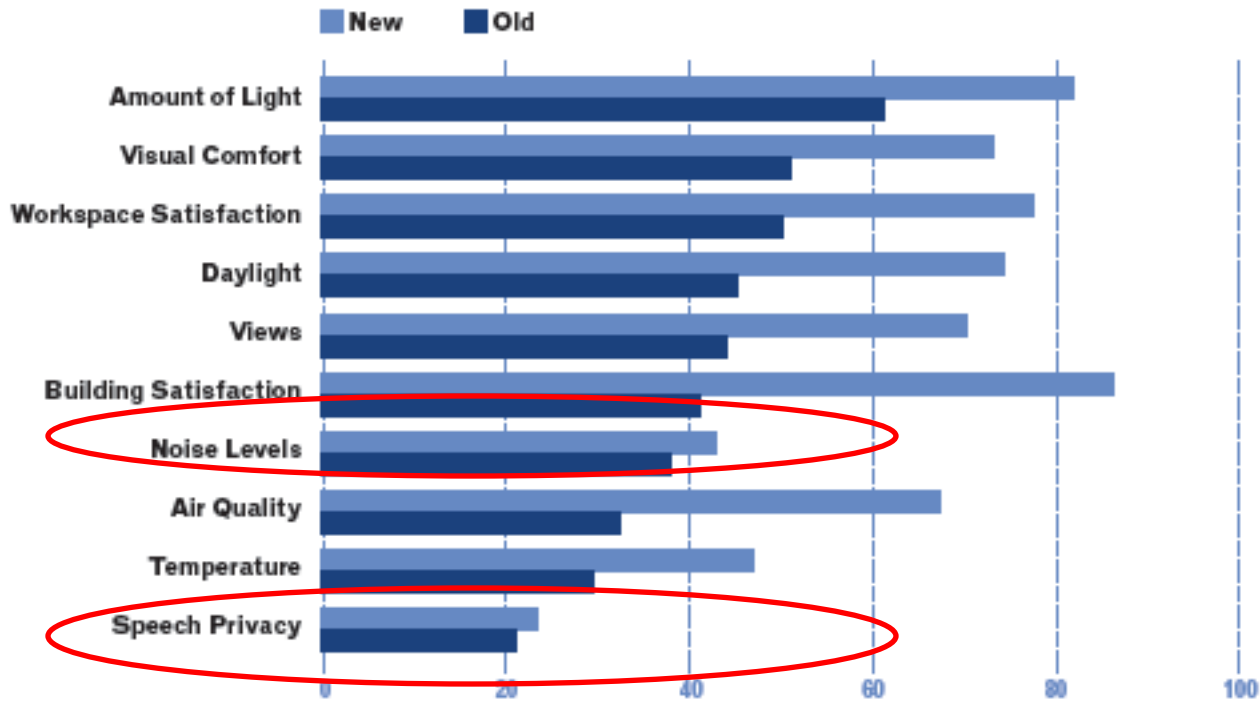
GSA Public Buildings Service



**Client Enrichment =**  
“A well-informed  
consumer is our best  
customer”

# Poor Acoustics is the Number 1 complaint in the open office

Pre- and post- results from seven federal offices that were redesigned to better align with each agency's business goals and missions.



# How we got here...

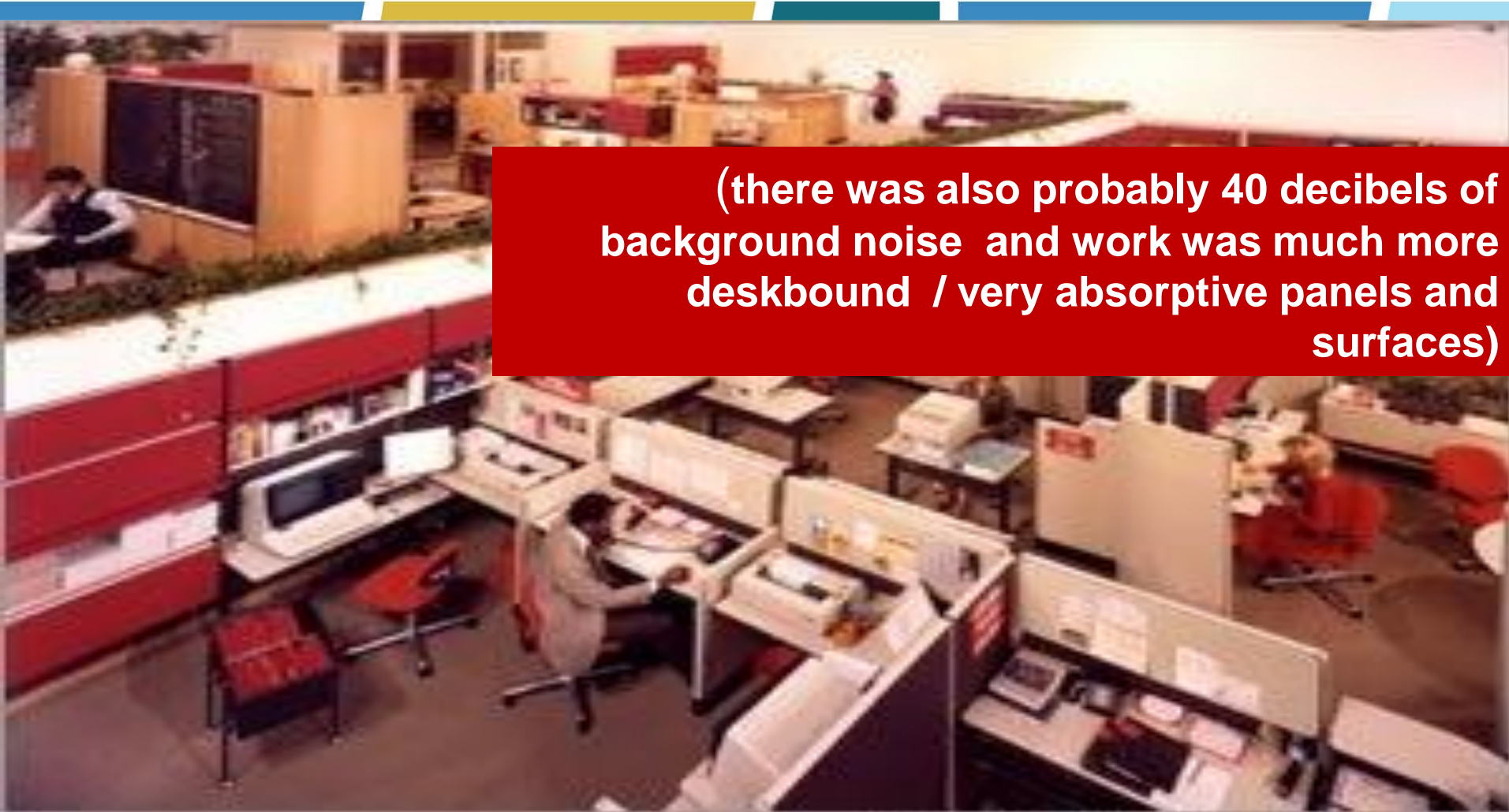


This was probably quieter than you think:  
High background noise /no phones/  
everyone doing the same routine/  
interaction elsewhere





# Look at the size of them cubicles!



Circa 1980

## Same Space!

Circa 2007



+ loud background noise to cover speech

-the haves and have nots: no spatial equity

-little interaction / lots of "hiding"

-horrible lighting, HVAC and acoustics due to high partitions

+ more light and view for every one

+ seated privacy but standing awareness of others

+ higher quality ceiling absorbs more noise

+ more interaction which is in organization's interest

- glass and all of the reflective surfaces means more noise



# As the new workplace becomes denser and more varied, acoustic design wisdom is *key*



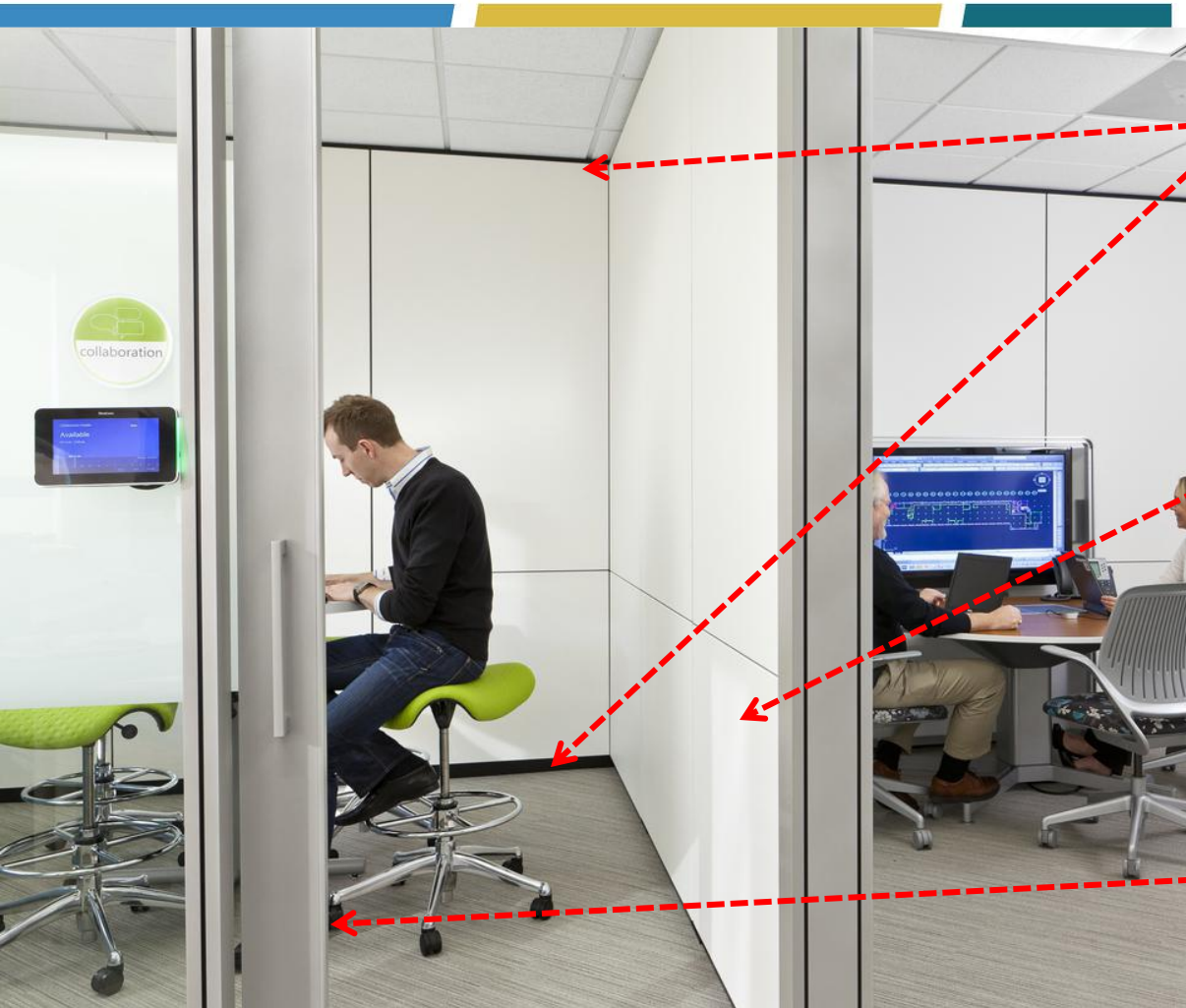
Ceilings should be NRC .90

25% of the walls should be NRC .80

Panels should be  
NRC.70 to prevent  
noise ricochet



# Huddle Rooms: Part of the new, more collaborative workplace



Caulking at top and bottom is necessary to contain sound. (Think of it like water!) Correct sound absorption of surfaces can also help.

NIC Noise Isolation Class measures sound from room to room in the BUILT condition: MUST specify the desired NIC in specifications.

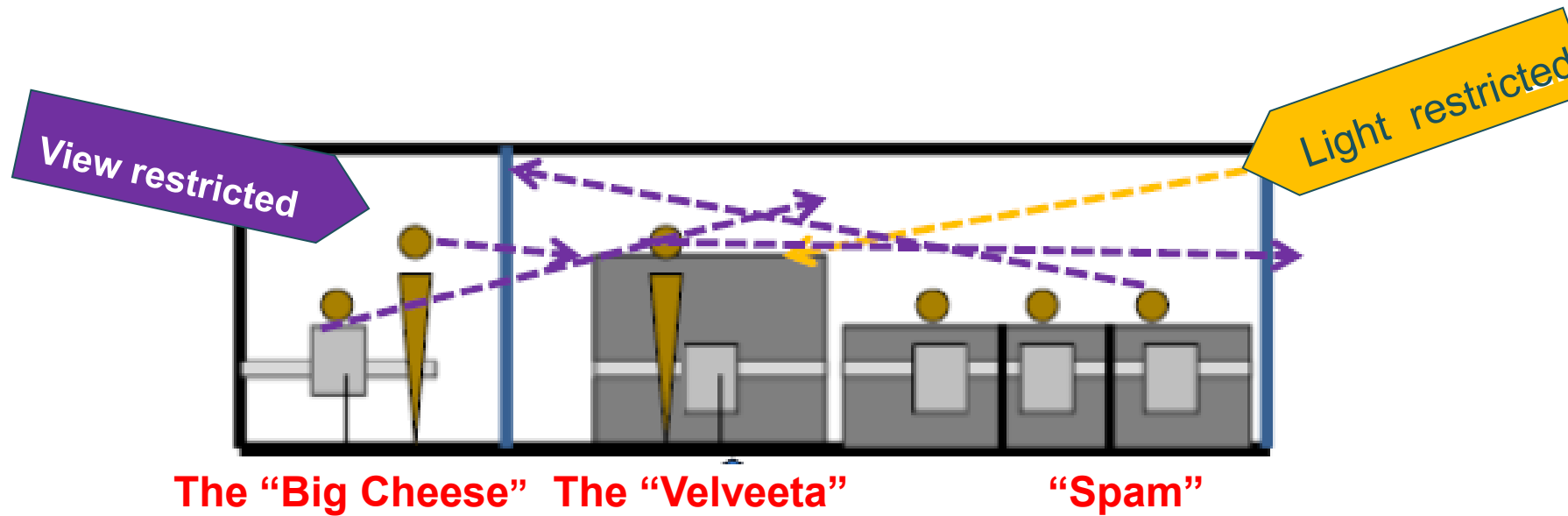
Sliding doors are cool: But all too often they lack gaskets/ are noisy and are a source of poor acoustics.

# Sometimes the counter-intuitive is true



Even with all the partitions, the “privacy”  
is fictitious.

# The (tragic) organizational results of a *flat earth* view of acoustics ...



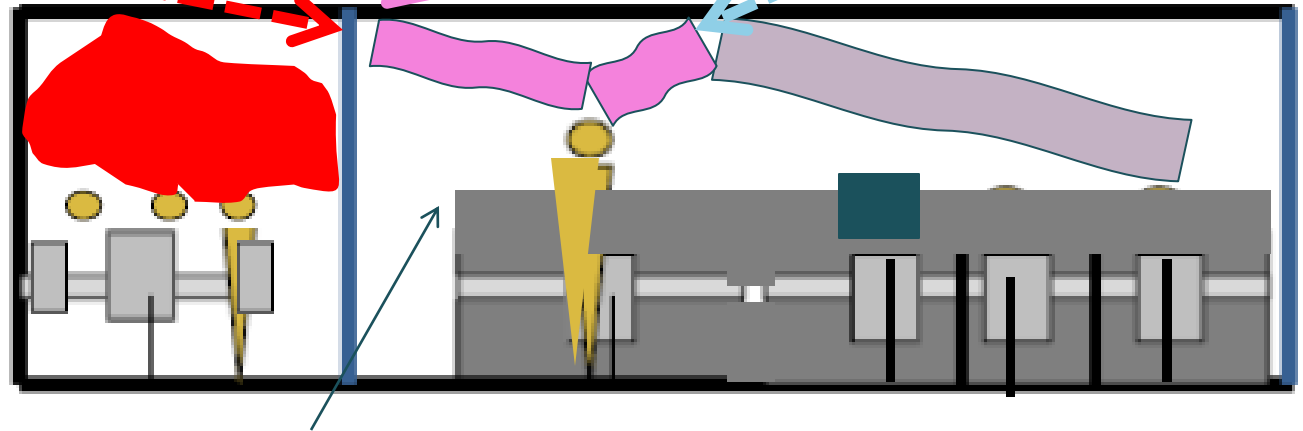
The agency made the decision that managers who didn't "rate" an office should have a workstation with higher partitions.

# The *Earth is Round* view of Acoustics



1. Voice is modulated because there is greater awareness of proximity
2. A highly absorptive ceiling reduces distraction still further

3. Collaborative work can continue at full voice without disturbing, especially when private offices become conference rooms that have correct acoustic separation



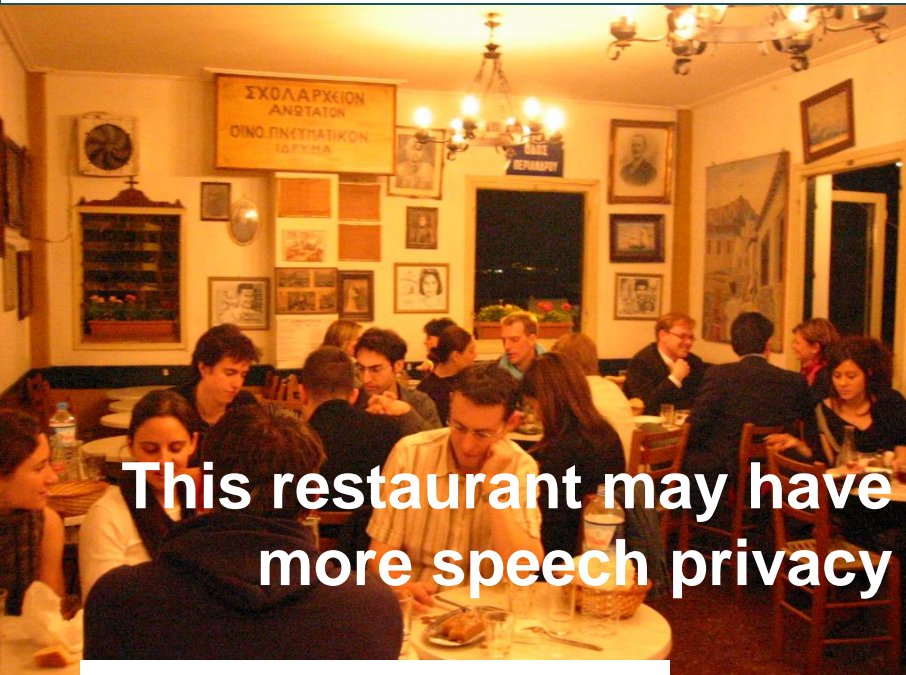
51-54" seated privacy



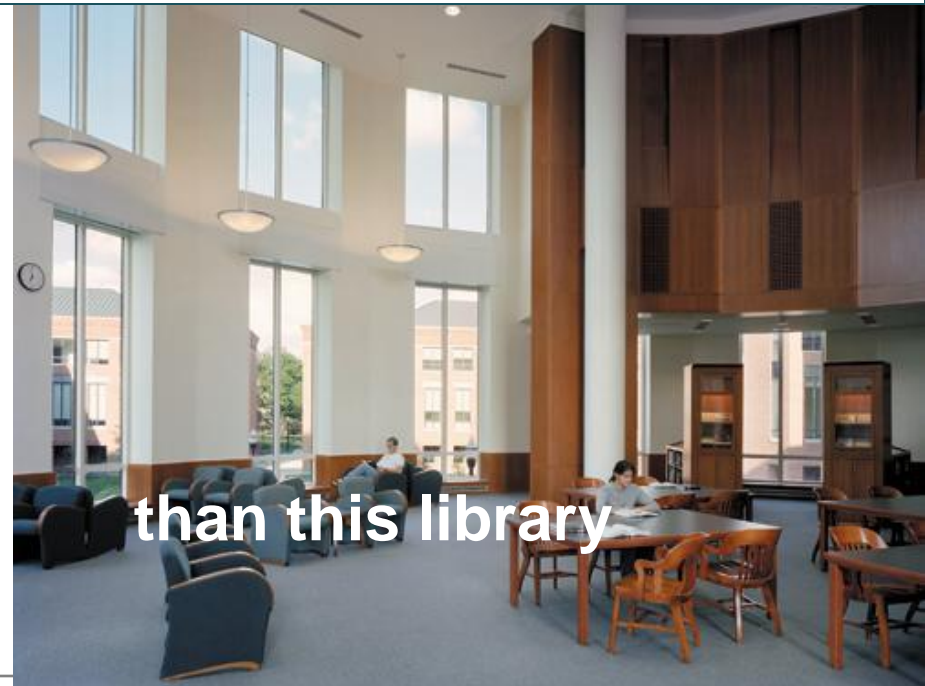
# Acoustical privacy - simple but not intuitive

Participant poll:

Which has better speech privacy?  
**VOTE!**



**This restaurant may have  
more speech privacy**

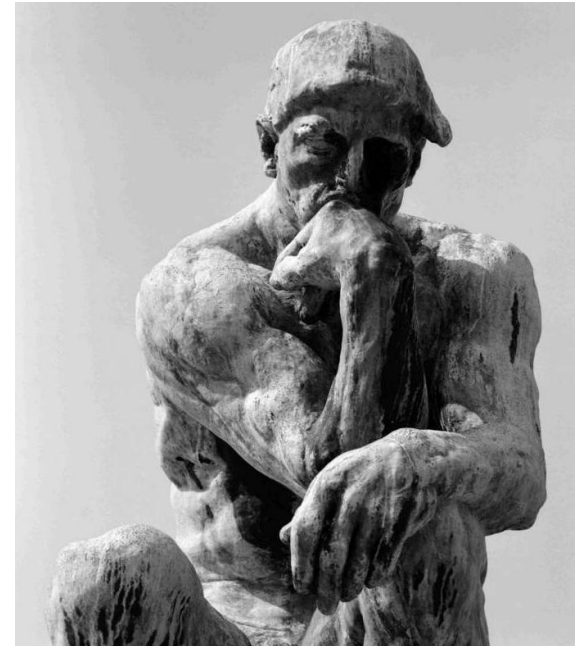


**than this library**

# The “wicked problems” we need to address to have a 21<sup>st</sup> Century workplace:

## The conundrum:


- Collaboration and *concentration*
  - Interaction and *solitude*
- Being available and *having privacy*
- Getting *group* work done and getting *individual* tasks done



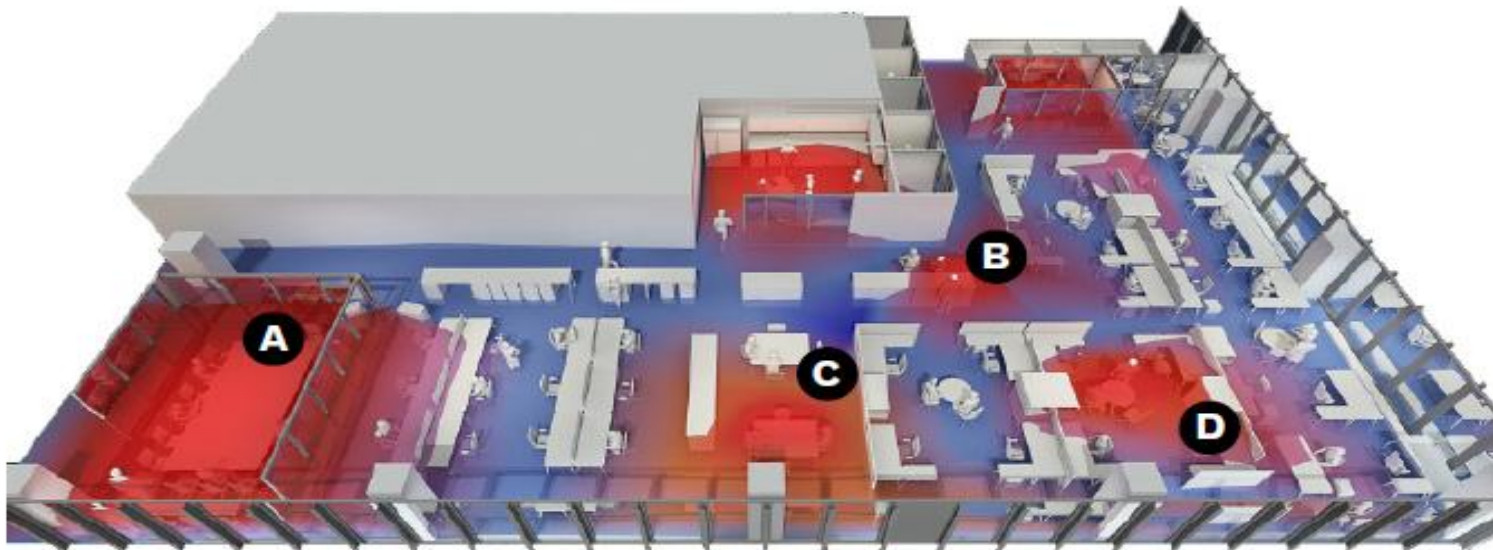
# Sound Matters: simple – and intuitive acoustical guide



GSA sponsored an acoustics workshop with acoustics experts, manufacturers, workplace strategist, psychologists and clients to produce understandable acoustic guidance.

	
<h2>SOUND MATTERS</h2>	
How to achieve acoustic comfort in the contemporary office	
<i>Produced by GSA Public Buildings Service</i>	
<i>September 2011</i>	
<b>PART 1</b>	<b>PART 2</b>
WHAT IS ACOUSTICAL COMFORT?.....4	A CLOSER LOOK AT THE WHERE AND HOW OF ACOUSTIC MITIGATION...13
WHY IS IT SO IMPORTANT?.....4	WHAT: Behavior Works: The Human Element of Acoustics .....18
HOW TO DELIVER IT?.....4	WHERE: Zoning and Designing Workplace Neighborhoods .....19
The Current Situation – What research is Telling Us .....6	HOW: Technical Tips for Physical Acoustic Mitigation .....32
The Challenge – Why Acoustics is More Important Than Ever .....8	Special Conditions .....38
The Solution – Checklist for Success .....10	Talk Like an Acoustician (or at least understand them) – A Short Glossary .....41
	Putting it all Together: Costs .....44
	References .....45
	Acknowledgements .....46

# Sound Matters shows how to go from acoustical distraction...



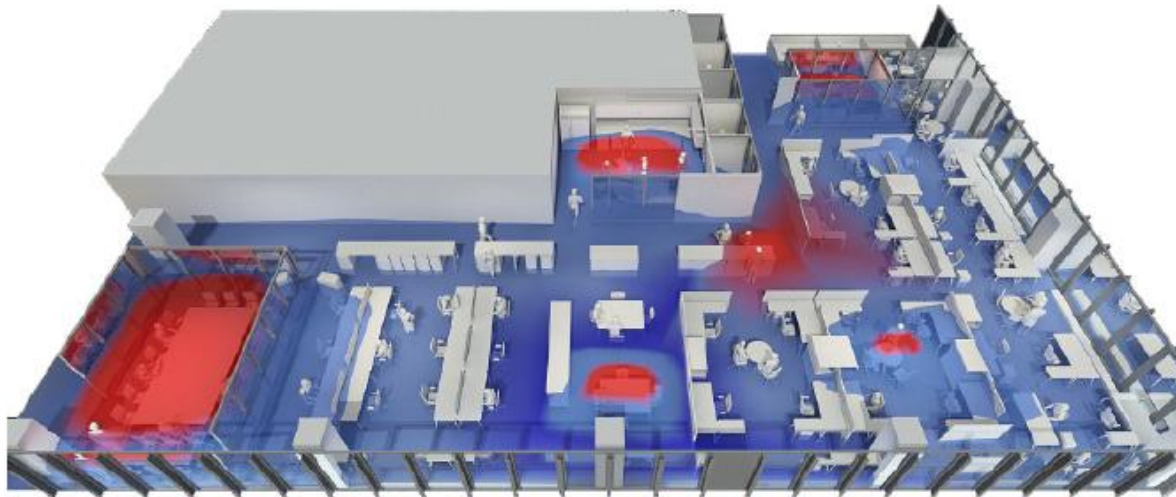
## Workplace Distractions (letters refer to plan above)

- A. Conference room/teleconference.\*
- B. Hallway discussion near workstations
- C. Informal meetings and conversations
- D. Employees on the phone (especially standing above the acoustic absorption of the workstation or on a speakerphone)



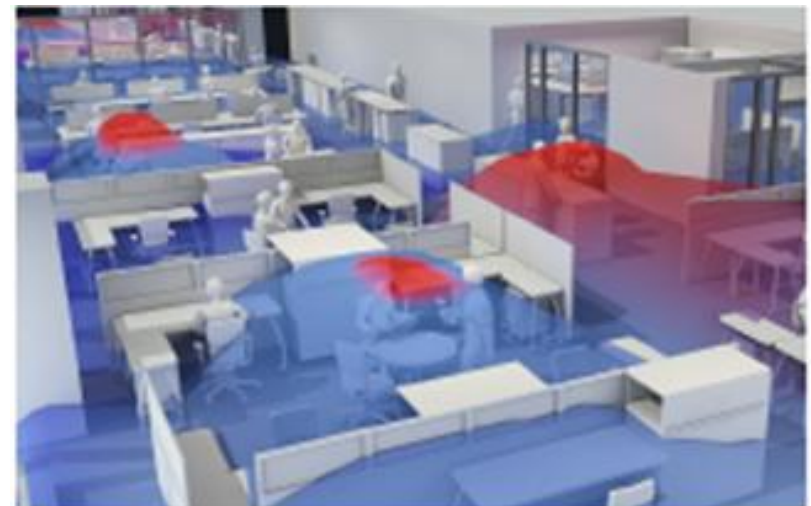


# ...to acoustical comfort



## Improved Acoustic Features

1. Low workstation partitions but with adequate seated privacy and acoustic absorption of NRC 0.7 in partition material located in front of the worker when seated, typically in any furniture partition.
2. High noise reduction coefficient (NRC) in the ceiling and/or on walls
3. A sound masking system
4. Enhanced employee awareness of co-workers



■ Distractions

■ Quiet

# Understanding Acoustical Principles



**Audience Vote:**

**Who's most satisfied?**

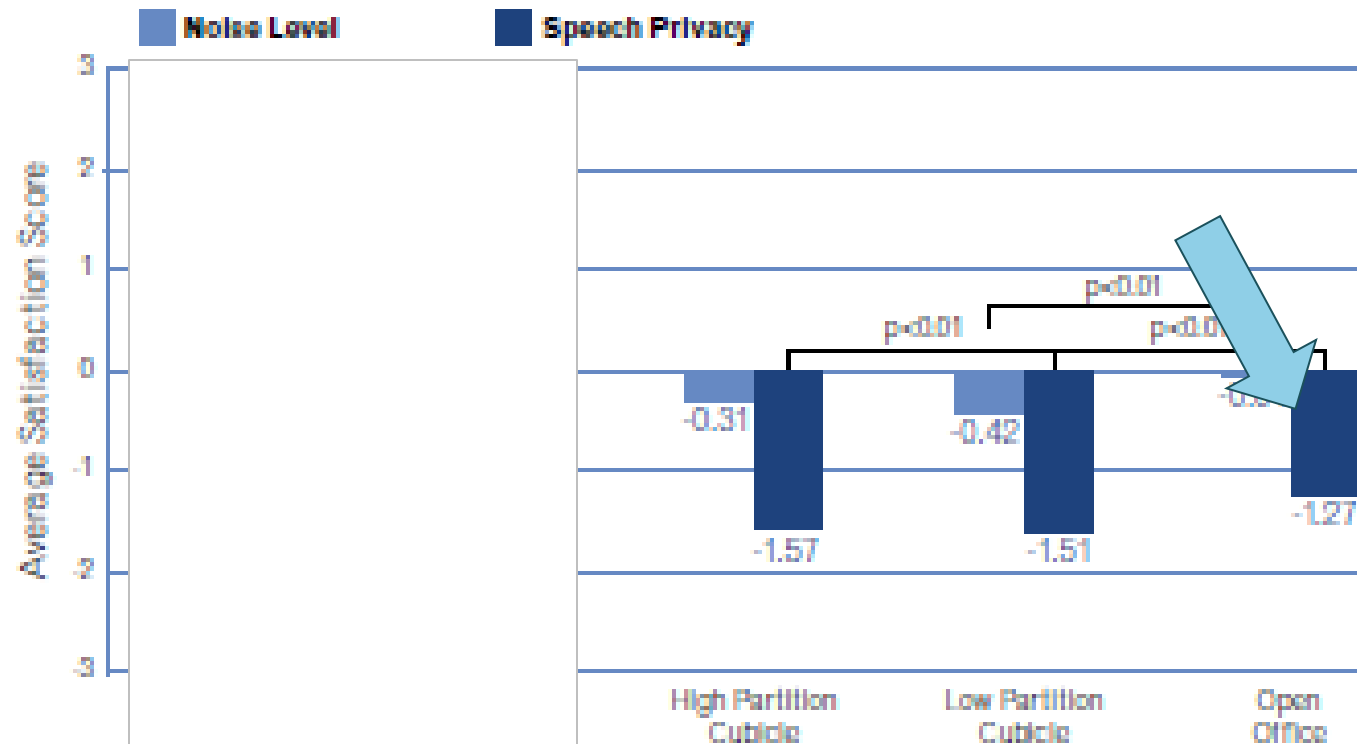
People who have high partitions?

People who have low partitions?

People who have no partitions?

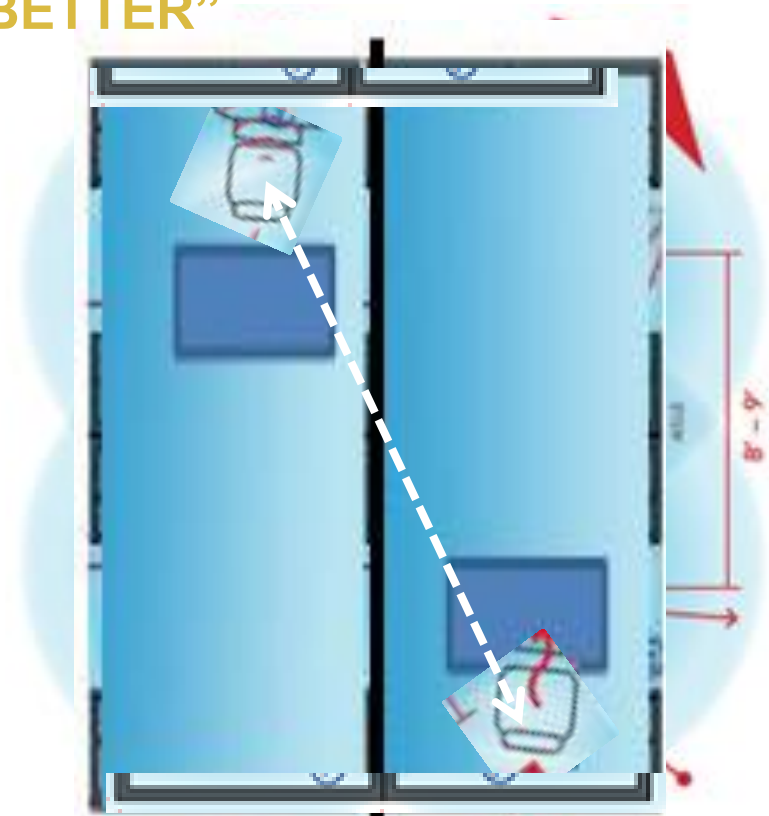
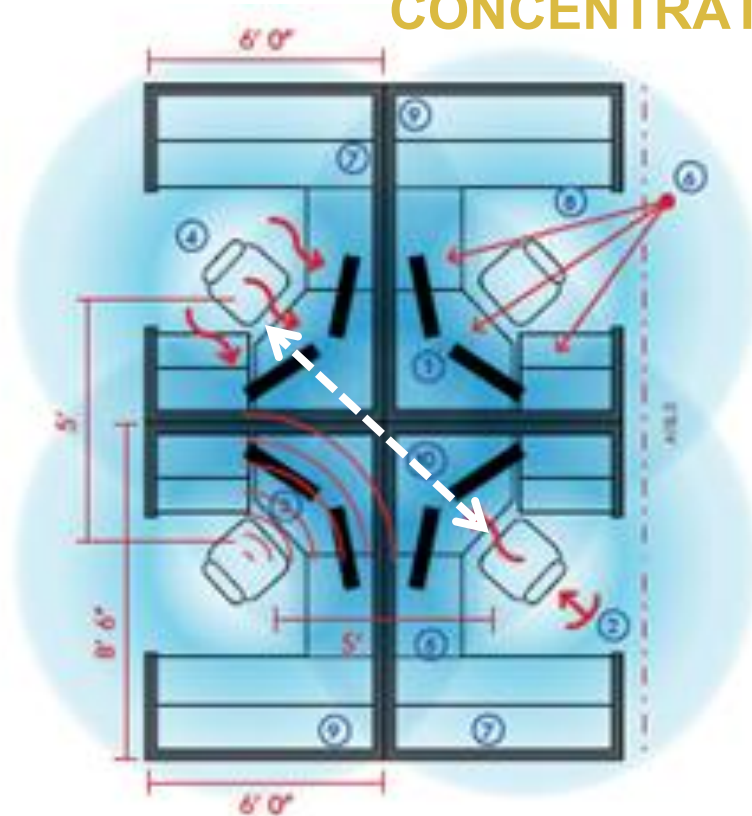
# Understanding acoustical principles

24,000 respondents to CBE survey of typical office space workers



# Sound Matters dispels acoustical myths

“ IF ONLY MY WORKSTATION WERE BIGGER, I COULD CONCENTRATE BETTER”



NRC .7 at seated height panel

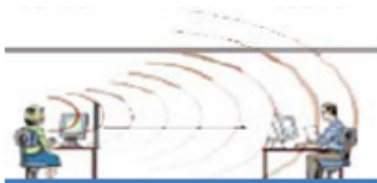
**A DROP OF (MAYBE) 5 DECIBELS:  
“A DROP IN THE BUCKET”**



# How to Control Sound (Before it controls you)!



SIGNAL.....PATH.....RECEIVER



\$

### Absorb

Surfaces which absorb sound, particularly in the ceiling\* diminish the strength of the sound from the sender as it travels across the path to the receiver. Walls and floors are also potential sound absorbers. With reflective floor finishes, such as marble, footfall can be especially annoying to workers.

\*since it serves as a reflector



\$\$\$

### Block

The strategy illustrated is very effective and very expensive. It requires that the ceiling be interrupted, requiring significant labor since the partition continues to the structure above the ceiling. Where the partition only stops at the ceiling which is typical commercial office construction, the blocking action is not nearly as effective because sound leaks are inevitable at the ceiling plane.



Doesn't work

### Block (inadequately)

This is the typical way that high workstation partitions are arranged and it illustrates why this arrangement is doubly ineffective: 1) Sound, being like water, leaks into the receivers' work area and 2) the sender cannot visually gauge the effect of their voice level on coworkers who are not in their line of sight.



\$

### Cover (Mask)

Another important mitigation available for the open workplace is to supply additional sound, either through "white noise" or background noise such as mechanical equipment, which counteracts the typical quietness of a modern, open workspace. Masking helps to cancel the sound disturbance emanating from the sender.

# GSA's Work Pattern Methodology helps *zone the workplace* for acoustic comfort:



**Desk Bound**



**Internally Mobile**



**Externally Mobile**

**(interactive or concentrative)  
(I / C)**



**(I / C)**

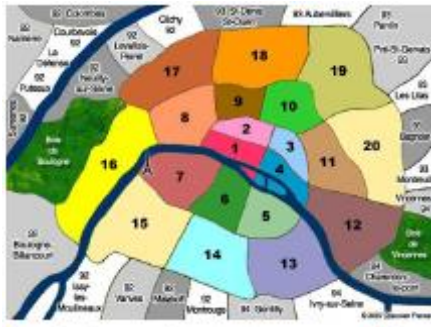


**(I / C)**



**Each Pattern is further distinguished as either Interactive or Concentrative**

# Zoning the Office: (To limit incompatible adjacencies)



Zoning map of Paris



Zoning map of an office with all 6 work patterns

- Internally-mobile Interactive
- Externally-mobile Interactive
- Desk-bound Interactive
- Internally-mobile Concentrative
- Externally-mobile Concentrative
- Desk-bound Concentrative





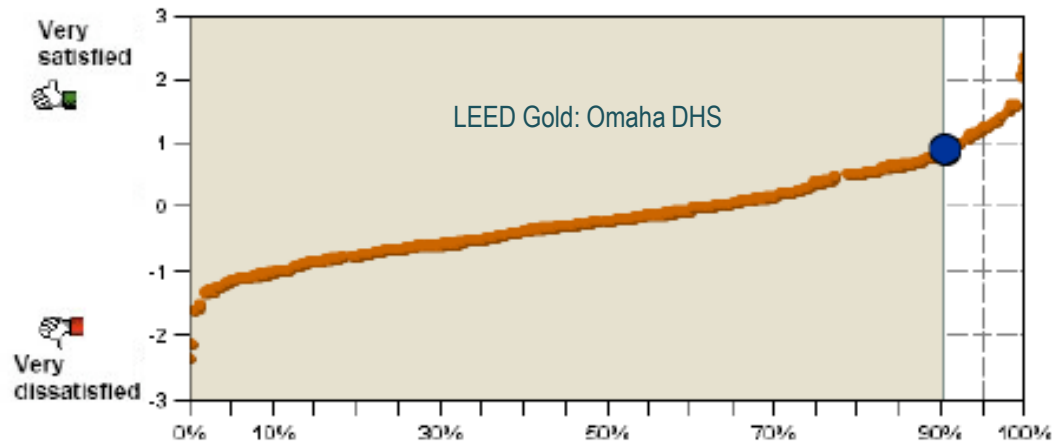
# HOW GSA CAN HELP?



# Setting targets: if you don't ask for what you need, you won't get what you want

Acoustic  
Quality

90%  
Percentile

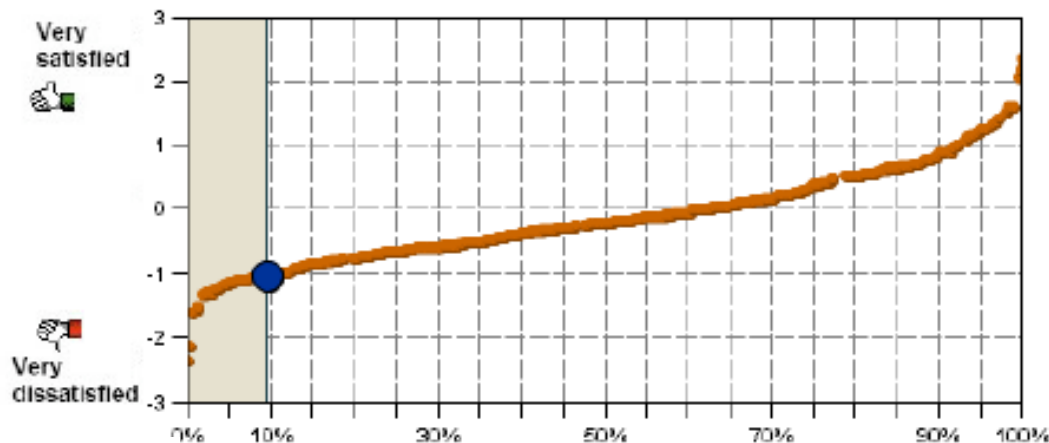


0.9  
Mean Response

60%  
Satisfied

Acoustic  
Quality

9%  
Percentile



-1.03  
Mean Response

24%  
Satisfied

# I could have had a V-8!

Or (again) “A well-informed consumer is our best customer...”

## A. General Building Requirements

6. A variety of inexpensive and moderately priced fast food and eat in restaurants should be located within three blocks.

7. Services, utilities and maintenance will be provided daily, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., except on Saturday, Sunday and federal holidays.

8. The space shall be accessible 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and include use of elevators, restrooms, lights, and normal office equipment.

9. Cleaning shall be performed during

If you don't tell  
us how  
important  
acoustics is  
there is no way  
we can transmit  
its importance to  
the offeror !

# Range of Costs

**\$5.42** sq ft for a acoustically useless .55 NRC ceiling

**\$6.97** sq ft for an acoustically superb NRC.90 ceiling

**\$1.80** sq ft \* Sound Masking System

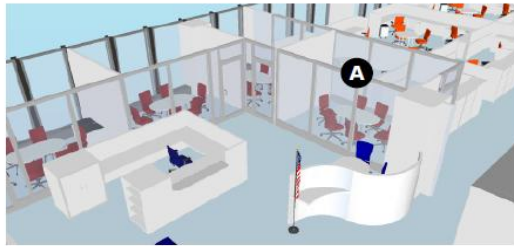
**\$312.00** sq ft -Average Employee Costs  
(annual)\*\*

**Poor Acoustics = unbelievably poor business decision**

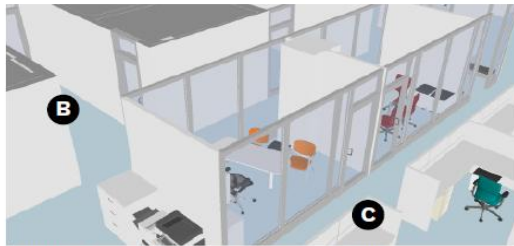
\* 2012 prices; one time cost

# Sound Matters Provides Detailed Guidelines and Cost Comparisons

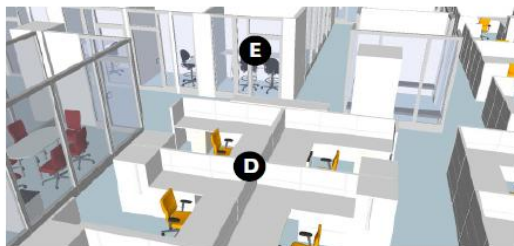
**FIG 16. ACOUSTIC DESIGN AND ZONING DETAILS**



DESK-BOUND CONCENTRATIVE



INTERNALLY-MOBILE CONCENTRATIVE



EXTERNALLY-MOBILE INTERACTIVE

- A** Other partitions for offices and conference rooms, STC 40-45. Acoustic treatment on vertical surfaces recommend to increase sound absorption. Attenuate open plenum return diffusers.
- B** High isolation: slab to slab (caulked at sill and head). The partition achieves a minimum of STC 53. This high level of isolation is more expensive than some other partitions, but may be necessary to allow for concentration. Personnel costs far exceed the cost of this mitigation! (Example justification: workplace next to child care or cafeteria).
- C** Minimum: sound absorption of enclosing workstation partition: 0.8 NRC
- D** Workstation, maximum 66" tall, with seated privacy recommended at 51" maximum. Use of glass panels above 51" strongly recommended (this will achieve 1 LEED interior point; possible additional points for even lower partitions, see LEED).
- E** Speaker phones in open areas not provided and should only be located in enclosed offices and conference rooms with STC 45 min enclosures. Locate entrances to conference rooms away from work areas, especially where large groups may be able to congregate before entering.

**FIG 20. COSTS**

CONSTRUCTION	DESCRIPTION	COST INFORMATION
Wall Type #1	12" high 20 gauge studs slab to slab, 24" o/c, 5/8" gypsum board each side, Level 4 finish, painted STC 30-35	\$154.30/lineal foot \$12.86/sq. ft.
Wall Type #2	Same as Wall Type #1 plus R-11 fiberglass insulation, in stud cavity, wall penetrations and perimeter sealed with acoustical caulking, low voltage devices placed in outlet boxes and sealed with outlet box pads, electrical outlets sealed with STC 40	15% more than Wall Type #1 \$176.69/lineal foot \$14.73/sq. ft.
Wall Type #3	Same as Wall Type #2 plus one layer of 5/8" gypsum board added on each side STC 45	31% more than Wall Type #2, 50% more than Wall Type #1 \$231.66/lineal foot \$19.30/sq. ft.
Wall Type #4	Same as Wall Type #3 except only one layer of gypsum board on one side and 1 3/8" resilient channels isolating gypsum board on the other side STC 53	3% less than Wall Type #3, 45% more than Wall Type #1 \$224.56/lineal foot \$18.71/sq. ft.
Sound absorbing wall panel (NRC 0.8 minimum)		\$29.30/sq.ft. installed
Lay-in acoustical tile ceiling in 2x4 grid (no rating)	NRC 0.55	\$6.42/sq. ft. Installation of grid and tile, not including lights, sprinklers, etc.
Lay-in acoustical tile ceiling in 2x4 grid (NRC 0.9)	NRC 0.9	\$6.97/sq. ft. 28% more than standard acoustical tile ceiling
Sound masking system		\$1.81 per sq. ft. installed



SCOPE OF WORK AND FEE PROPOSAL

WORKPLACE 2020:  
HANSOMB / CHARLES SALTER ASSOCIATES  
ACOUSTICAL CONSULTING SERVICES, CHANGE ORDER #4

July 20, 2004

SCOPE OF WORK: CHANGE ORDER #4

Title: "Consulting for GSA Workplace 2020 Pilot Projects:  
Core Team Participation"

**We can advise  
on scopes for  
improving  
existing  
spaces**



## TEN STEPS TO ACHIEVING ACOUSTIC COMFORT

### BEHAVIOR

- ☐ 1. Work patterns

Identify work patterns to determine level of quiet or interaction work requires / identify level of speech privacy required – confidential?/ Institute behavioral protocols agreed on by the group

### DESIGN

- ☐ 5. Zoning – After determining the work patterns, (see #1 above, under "Behavior"), develop a layout strategy which will locate incompatible functions apart from each other. Locate conference and focus rooms

- ☐ 6. Planning – Carefully consider the effect on neighboring workstations when locating supporting activities such as copier rooms

Zone work activities/ careful layout planning/ wise furniture selection

### ACOUSTIC TREATMENT

- ☐ 8. Sound Absorbing Ceilings and Walls – Specify ceilings having a minimum NRC of 0.8.

Sound absorbing ceilings (and some walls)/sound masking/ correct partition specifications

# For more information

<http://gsasoundmatters.com>

[http://www.ted.com/talks/julian treasure why architects need to use their ears.html](http://www.ted.com/talks/julian_treasure_why_architects_need_to_use_their_ears.html)

## ● The *SOUND MATTERS* “Acoustic Posse”:

### **GSA**

Michael Bloom  
Patricia Cheng  
Judith Heerwagon  
Diane Juba  
Kevin Kelly  
Kevin Powell

### **Business Place Strategies**

Paul Heath  
Clark Sept

### **Charles M. Salter Assoc.**

Charles Salter

### **Gensler**

Gervais Tompkin

### **Haworth**

Jay Brand

### **Place Coach**

Sally Augustin

### **IA Interior Architects**

R. J. Brennan

### **IDEO**

Beau Trincia

### **Arup**

Nick Antonio

### **BRC Acoustics**

Dan Bruck

### **Acoustics Research Council**

David Sykes

### **Armstrong**

Ken Roy

### **US Social Security Administration**

Donna A. Ellis

### **US State Department**

Thierry Rosenheck

### **US Coast Guard**

Leo Lozano



U.S. General Services Administration

**Wait! Wait! There's more!**

<http://simplynoise.com/>

( thanks to David Lee)

**Questions?**

**Kevin Kelly**, Registered Architect

[kevin.kelly @gsa.gov](mailto:kevin.kelly@gsa.gov)